



# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

## AGENTS

Orders for the "CHINA MAIL" and "OVERSEA-CHINA MAIL" may be made to our agents at the following ports:—  
Amoy, PATEL & Co.  
Hongkong, BROOKER & Co.  
Shanghai, KELLY & WATSON.  
Yokohama, KELLY & WATSON.  
Manila, A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 15,971.

號三十月七年四十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 13, 1914

第甲大歲年三國民華中

PRIME 8800 Per Month

## THORNE'S

No. 4,  
OLD VAT  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House  
of Lords and House of Com-  
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Hongkong.

## NEW SCALE OF OFFICERS' PAY.

The new scale of pay and rank for officers of the British Service in military employ in India, including officers of the Indian Ordnance Department and military works services are gazetted. These take effect from January 1, 1914. The following are details: 2nd Lieut. in the R.H.A. Rs. 300 a month, in British Cavalry, Rs. 300; R.F. and R.G.A. Rs. 250; R.E. Rs. 250 and in the British Infantry, Rs. 250. A Lieutenant on promotion gets an increase of Rs. 50 in all branches. After six years in the service he receives an increase of Rs. 25. A Captain on promotion gets an increase of Rs. 110 and after three years in the rank and with twelve years in the service he gets an increase of Rs. 45. The pay of Majors will be notified later.

## SOUTH POLE MENU.

Sir E. Shackleton's Wonderful Sausages.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, speaking to an audience composed almost wholly of women at a meeting of the Church of England Waifs and Strays Society at Bridgewater House, St. James's, recently outlined the following menu of the forthcoming pleasure trip to the South Pole.

Breakfast: 2oz. lard, 2oz. sugar, 1oz. dried milk and wheat protein. "Sugar takes away the sickly taste of the lard; the combination supplies the two things the body needs—heat and energy. It is remarkable what a jump of sugar will do to back up a fellow 'wearyed and codd on the march'."

Luncheon: "Not food. Not the usual sort of vegetarian thing, but Brazil nuts and almonds and beechnuts—the most nutritious things one can get." Then dried milk melted.

Dinner: Same as breakfast.

"And all these things," said Sir Ernest, "are packed in sausage skins, and I understand that the skins are the most nutritious part of the composition. We tried them in Norway, but did not succeed. We shall no doubt do better at the South Pole when we are more hungry."

## "CEDANT ARMA TOGAE."

A Straits Irish enthusiast relieves his feelings in the following lines:—

We'll need to give it up, dear Bonar Law.

This bluff we thought would work with-out a flaw.

Old Aquil's stronger than we thought, our boys.

That he'd be frightened by our cry, No Pope.

For Under, does not seem to wag.

So we will need to try some other gag.

If we succeed, and our ambition crown You Leader of the House, I Ulster's down.

In shape of King, Alas! I was elate We'd run the Government, upset the State.

With party crys, of Covenant and King, I'm thinking now, another tune we'll sing.

Who'd think, when we those guns be-gan to run

The country's took at it, as if 'twere fun.

Just our new game, which Nationalists enjoy.

They're better at it, even than we are, boys.

John Redmond, whom we thought we'd easy fool

And burst his bill, and his life's work, Home Rule.

Has turned the tables on us, we are beat.

We've got to own it, and our sad defeat Proves Redmond with his brains, 'tis red, you sigh,

Has been too strong a man for you and I.

And as Prime Minister we must admit O'G. Asquith played the game, and he is fit

To run his scheme, unswayed by jibe or sneer.

He sees his goal, he knows his way is clear

He's proved himself a leader strong and cool.

He's won his fight, and Ireland wins Home Rule.

SHAW.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

MILKMAID  
RICH THICK  
CREAM.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG  
MONDAY, 13th JULY.  
8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.' 2 A.M. 'HONAM.'  
10 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'

### TUESDAY, 14th JULY.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'  
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'  
HONGKONG TO MACAO  
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
MACAO TO HONGKONG.  
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 19th JULY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 4 P.M.

### FARES AS USUAL.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'HOISANG'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 588 Tons. and S.S. 'NANNING' 508 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the day at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),

Cypriote 14, Place Fin.

## SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1820.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail ironmongers, 15c. Iron and Foundry, Loke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shiphandlers. Nos. 33 and 37, King's Road, Hongkong. (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

## THE CARLTON HOTEL

Recently Renovated and Refurnished.  
Self-Contained Suites of Apartments with Private Bath-rooms attached. Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading and Writing Rooms.  
PERFECT SANITATION.  
Under Federal Management of  
O. BOWEN Proprietor

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE  
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL ENDORSING CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL. Valence (Dr. de France).

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

## "MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY  
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.  
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADMITABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tennis Grounds, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine. Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Reading Room.

Terms:—From \$5 per day Mac.

Telegraph & Tel. 'Peak'.  
P. O. REGISTER  
Macao.

## GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION AND CLEANLINESS.

CULINARY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

FURNITURE LIGHT & FANS PERFECT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SONS

## WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURITA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudice.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is 50c (12/-) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of 'Who's Who in Japan' will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18c, to Korea and China 40c and to Europe & America 70c per 25 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says:—

Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western, practically almost to the last detail. But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan.

Mr Kurita is a skilful editor and has done his work well.

Who's Who in Japan PUBLISHING OFFICE,

No. 5, 1-chome, Uchisaiwaicho,

Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

763

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA

## MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

PRICE 50 Cts. \$1.00 AND \$2.50 PER BOTTLE.

Prepared Only By

## THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

## CHILDREN'S PHOTOS.

A SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

105 HOUSE HONGKONG.

## NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter.  
Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely Best Imported. None Better quality made.  
75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY CLASS RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

## ALEXANDRA CAFE

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft of 500 feet long.

Town Office, 43, CONNACHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyards, Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K.3.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

## CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO

(Established 1864)

For the hot weather

## LEMONS

A natural Lemon Squash prepared from FRESH LEMONS only.

\$1.00 per bottle







**Hughes and Hough**  
 Auctioneers to the Government  
 AND ADMIRALTY.  
 General Auctioneers  
 AND  
 General Brokers.  
 PROPRIETORS  
 "TO-KWA-WAN"  
 COAL STORAGE.  
 Coder used  
 A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
 All Telegraphic Codes.  
 Telegraphic Address  
 METRION HONGKONG.  
 PUBLIC AUCTION  
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction  
 on  
**TUESDAY,**  
 the 14th July, 1914, commencing  
 at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
 Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
 Ice House Street.  
 A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
 VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND  
 BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,  
 As follows:—  
 TEAKWOOD—Upholstered Drawing  
 Room Suite, Dining Room Suite, Arm-  
 chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs,  
 New Brass and Iron-wood Bedsteads,  
 Bureaux, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c.,  
 Sidi-beds, Dining Wagon, Extension  
 Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c.,  
 Dinner and Dessert Services Crockery,  
 Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves,  
 (New), Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, &c.,  
 &c.  
 2 Old Chinese Blackwood Cabinet,  
 Desk, Old Bronze Figures, Electric Read-  
 ing Lamp, &c., 1 Marble Clock, 2 Pianos,  
 Chubb's Safe, American Ice Chest, 1  
 Typewriter, 2 Rickshaws, 1 Banjo in Case,  
 Barograph, Grandfather's Clock, Silk  
 Window Curtains, &c., &c.  
 Catalogues will be issued.  
 Terms:—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
 Auctioneers.  
 Hongkong, July 8, 1914. 808

**BOTTLED HISTORY**  
 is a phrase that can truthfully be applied to  
**JOHNNIE WALKER**  
 Every bottle sold to-day has been maturing  
 during the past six, ten or twelve years as follows:  
**JOHNNIE WALKER,**  
 "White" Label,  
 Over 6 years old.  
**JOHNNIE WALKER,**  
 "Red" Label,  
 Over 10 years old.  
**JOHNNIE WALKER,**  
 "Black" Label,  
 Over 12 years old.  
 Guaranteed same Quality  
 throughout the World.  
 To safeguard these ages our  
 policy for the future is the policy  
 of the past. First and foremost  
 to see that the margin of stock  
 over and above the large enough  
 to maintain our quality.  
 To be obtained from:  
**KAM & CO., SHANGHAI.**  
**FERRIN COOPER & CO.,**  
**THE HANKOW DISPENSARY**  
**SIEMSEN & CO., CANTON.**  
**JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD.,**  
 Scotch Whisky Distillers,  
 Glasgow, Scotland.

**STATION HOTEL**  
**NATHAN ROAD,**  
**KOWLOON.**  
 ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS.  
 Bath-room to each room.  
 Cold and Hot Water throughout.  
 PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS.  
 BILLIARD ROOM.  
 Private Dining Room.  
 EXCELLENT CUISINE.  
 For Particulars apply to  
 THE MANAGER.  
 Tel. No. 1129. Tel. Address "Terminus".  
 Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1912. 206

**KINGSCLERE HOTEL,**  
**HONGKONG.**  
 UNRIVALLED position in the Hill  
 district, overlooking the Botanical  
 Gardens and facing the Harbour.  
 Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously  
 fitted Bathrooms, Telephone and Electric  
 Fans.  
 Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms  
 throughout.  
 Telephone No. 1122.  
 Cable Address: "Sachala".  
 A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.  
 Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1208

**KING EDWARD HOTEL**  
 Central Location  
 All Electric Trains Pass Entrance.  
 All Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
 European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.  
 Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
 Best of Food and Service.  
 Telephone 373.  
 Telegraphic Address:  
 "Victoria".  
 R. H. NORTH,  
 Manager.

**THE CHINESE MAIL**  
 華字日報  
 THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
 COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.  
 PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING  
 CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE  
 TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
 NORTH CHINA.  
 ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM  
 VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.  
 \$3.50 per Annum delivered in Hongkong.  
 \$12.50 to all other Ports.  
 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

**PARIS TOILET**  
 No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
 (UNDER THE ASTOR HOUSE).  
 THE Leading LADIES' & GENTLE-  
 MEN'S HAIRDRESSING  
 SALOONS IN THE EAST.  
 Manufacturers of SEVERES DES ALPES,  
 pronounced by those who use it the best  
 hairwash to prevent the falling out of hair.  
 J. O. SCIPES, Proprietor.  
 Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1913. 1901

**THE CHINESE MAIL**  
 Can be obtained at the following  
 places in Hongkong:—  
 The Hongkong Hotel.  
 The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.  
 The Kowloon Ferry Wharf.  
 The Klok, Blake Place.  
 The Upper Peak Tram Station.  
 The Lower Peak Tram Station.  
 Leung Ming (Astor House Hotel).  
 Lun Pan Kee (Astor House Hotel).  
 Ah Ohoo (Queen's Road).  
 Wo Cheong (Astor House Hotel).  
 Hutton & Son (Kowloon).  
 Hung Cheong (Kowloon).  
 etc., etc., etc.

**BOTTLED HISTORY**  
 is a phrase that can truthfully be applied to  
**JOHNNIE WALKER**  
 Every bottle sold to-day has been maturing  
 during the past six, ten or twelve years as follows:  
**JOHNNIE WALKER,**  
 "White" Label,  
 Over 6 years old.  
**JOHNNIE WALKER,**  
 "Red" Label,  
 Over 10 years old.  
**JOHNNIE WALKER,**  
 "Black" Label,  
 Over 12 years old.  
 Guaranteed same Quality  
 throughout the World.  
 To safeguard these ages our  
 policy for the future is the policy  
 of the past. First and foremost  
 to see that the margin of stock  
 over and above the large enough  
 to maintain our quality.  
 To be obtained from:  
**KAM & CO., SHANGHAI.**  
**FERRIN COOPER & CO.,**  
**THE HANKOW DISPENSARY**  
**SIEMSEN & CO., CANTON.**  
**JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD.,**  
 Scotch Whisky Distillers,  
 Glasgow, Scotland.

**ROEANG ERUPTION.**  
**STEAMER "BAUD" RESCUES**  
**INHABITANTS.**  
 Interview With Capt. Kiasing.  
 Not only the earthquake in South  
 Sumatra, (referred to at the time by  
 Reuters) but also the eruption of vol-  
 canoes in the Sangir Islands—a far cry  
 from Sumatra—have wrought death and  
 damage in the neighbouring Dutch pos-  
 sessions. Of one eruption, Capt. Kiasing  
 of the K.P.M. steamer Baud told a most  
 interesting story to a Singapore "Free  
 Press" reporter. His ship was on its  
 customary trip as far as Lirong, in the  
 Tondak Islands, and on May 29th was  
 at Menado.  
 "As we left Menado that evening,"  
 said the captain, "it was very dark, and  
 the sky was black and menacing, though  
 there was no sign of rain. The volcano  
 island of Hoeang is about 60 miles  
 from Menado. We were thirty miles  
 away when clouds of grey ash began  
 to descend on the ship. They shot high  
 were extinguished and the rocks and all  
 the other exposed parts were covered.  
 As we got nearer we saw that the moun-  
 tain on Hoeang, which is over 700 metres  
 high, was in eruption. A great red flame  
 burst from it and a huge cloud of smoke  
 and ashes reaching to a height of 2,000  
 metres. Hoeang itself is unin-  
 habited, but on the neighbouring island  
 of Tagoeang are about 6,000 people,  
 natives and Chinese, mostly Christian.  
 The only European resident there is a  
 Dutch missionary.  
 It was daylight as we came to anchor  
 in the roads between the two islands,  
 and it was a strange and awe-inspir-  
 ing sight that we saw. Usually there is  
 great activity on the beach, but now  
 we saw no sign of life at all and every-  
 thing, trees and houses and all else, was  
 covered with the grey ashes. It was  
 like a city of the dead. I sounded my  
 whistle, and three men came down to  
 the beach. I sent my motor boat and  
 another boat to the shore, and very soon  
 there was an excited crowd gather-  
 ing round, pleading earnestly to be taken  
 away from the island, many laughing  
 and others crying as though for sheer  
 relief from tension. They were terribly  
 frightened. Not only ashes, but also big  
 stones, had been thrown all over the  
 island by the volcano, and as I learnt  
 afterwards about a hundred houses were  
 destroyed. But remarkable to relate, not  
 a single life was lost. I was told of  
 one instance where a stone smashed  
 through the roof of the house and crashed  
 on the table round which the family  
 were sitting at a meal.  
 "The crowd that gathered round the  
 boats numbered about 200, all the other  
 people having fled to the other, north-  
 side of the island. The missionary told  
 me that the boat had been expected,  
 but the people were terribly afraid. I  
 should not call them owing to the  
 eruption. I told him I had never thought  
 of passing the island. I saw there was  
 something wrong and was glad to come  
 in and render what assistance I could.  
 "Well I took these 200 people to  
 Sinoe island, about 25 miles away, the  
 same day, and I can tell you they were  
 overjoyed to leave Tagoeang. They  
 brought articles of furniture and house-  
 hold property, in fact anything they  
 could carry, so you can be sure my ship  
 was not exactly idle. Most of them  
 were able to pay their passage. I saw  
 a striking photograph of the eruption  
 taken from a mountain on Sinoe, and  
 it clearly showed the great cloud ascend-  
 ing from the volcano. The ashes in the  
 streets and on the buildings in Roeang  
 would be quite four inches or so deep,  
 and some of the stones were quite big.  
 I have brought some specimens along  
 with me. The eruption was still in  
 full force when I left, and ash fell  
 on the ship as far away as the Sangir  
 Islands, 70 miles distant.  
 "I continued my trip to Lirong, and  
 on my return reached Roeang on June  
 3rd. The volcano had then spent itself.  
 A child playing with a new toy. The  
 boat makers say they are making boats  
 again, and also what not. The ground  
 was very hot, and if one stuck a stick  
 in, hot water bubbled out of the hole.  
 There was a regular river of lava, then  
 set of course, and a new point to the  
 island had been formed. And everything  
 was grey, and all the greenery gone, save  
 for one strange looking little patch of  
 about fifty coconut palms, standing out  
 very conspicuously from all the barren-  
 ness around. Business on Tagoeang was  
 beginning, though only slowly, to  
 resume its normal course."

**ROEANG ERUPTION.**  
**STEAMER "BAUD" RESCUES**  
**INHABITANTS.**  
 Interview With Capt. Kiasing.  
 Not only the earthquake in South  
 Sumatra, (referred to at the time by  
 Reuters) but also the eruption of vol-  
 canoes in the Sangir Islands—a far cry  
 from Sumatra—have wrought death and  
 damage in the neighbouring Dutch pos-  
 sessions. Of one eruption, Capt. Kiasing  
 of the K.P.M. steamer Baud told a most  
 interesting story to a Singapore "Free  
 Press" reporter. His ship was on its  
 customary trip as far as Lirong, in the  
 Tondak Islands, and on May 29th was  
 at Menado.  
 "As we left Menado that evening,"  
 said the captain, "it was very dark, and  
 the sky was black and menacing, though  
 there was no sign of rain. The volcano  
 island of Hoeang is about 60 miles  
 from Menado. We were thirty miles  
 away when clouds of grey ash began  
 to descend on the ship. They shot high  
 were extinguished and the rocks and all  
 the other exposed parts were covered.  
 As we got nearer we saw that the moun-  
 tain on Hoeang, which is over 700 metres  
 high, was in eruption. A great red flame  
 burst from it and a huge cloud of smoke  
 and ashes reaching to a height of 2,000  
 metres. Hoeang itself is unin-  
 habited, but on the neighbouring island  
 of Tagoeang are about 6,000 people,  
 natives and Chinese, mostly Christian.  
 The only European resident there is a  
 Dutch missionary.  
 It was daylight as we came to anchor  
 in the roads between the two islands,  
 and it was a strange and awe-inspir-  
 ing sight that we saw. Usually there is  
 great activity on the beach, but now  
 we saw no sign of life at all and every-  
 thing, trees and houses and all else, was  
 covered with the grey ashes. It was  
 like a city of the dead. I sounded my  
 whistle, and three men came down to  
 the beach. I sent my motor boat and  
 another boat to the shore, and very soon  
 there was an excited crowd gather-  
 ing round, pleading earnestly to be taken  
 away from the island, many laughing  
 and others crying as though for sheer  
 relief from tension. They were terribly  
 frightened. Not only ashes, but also big  
 stones, had been thrown all over the  
 island by the volcano, and as I learnt  
 afterwards about a hundred houses were  
 destroyed. But remarkable to relate, not  
 a single life was lost. I was told of  
 one instance where a stone smashed  
 through the roof of the house and crashed  
 on the table round which the family  
 were sitting at a meal.  
 "The crowd that gathered round the  
 boats numbered about 200, all the other  
 people having fled to the other, north-  
 side of the island. The missionary told  
 me that the boat had been expected,  
 but the people were terribly afraid. I  
 should not call them owing to the  
 eruption. I told him I had never thought  
 of passing the island. I saw there was  
 something wrong and was glad to come  
 in and render what assistance I could.  
 "Well I took these 200 people to  
 Sinoe island, about 25 miles away, the  
 same day, and I can tell you they were  
 overjoyed to leave Tagoeang. They  
 brought articles of furniture and house-  
 hold property, in fact anything they  
 could carry, so you can be sure my ship  
 was not exactly idle. Most of them  
 were able to pay their passage. I saw  
 a striking photograph of the eruption  
 taken from a mountain on Sinoe, and  
 it clearly showed the great cloud ascend-  
 ing from the volcano. The ashes in the  
 streets and on the buildings in Roeang  
 would be quite four inches or so deep,  
 and some of the stones were quite big.  
 I have brought some specimens along  
 with me. The eruption was still in  
 full force when I left, and ash fell  
 on the ship as far away as the Sangir  
 Islands, 70 miles distant.  
 "I continued my trip to Lirong, and  
 on my return reached Roeang on June  
 3rd. The volcano had then spent itself.  
 A child playing with a new toy. The  
 boat makers say they are making boats  
 again, and also what not. The ground  
 was very hot, and if one stuck a stick  
 in, hot water bubbled out of the hole.  
 There was a regular river of lava, then  
 set of course, and a new point to the  
 island had been formed. And everything  
 was grey, and all the greenery gone, save  
 for one strange looking little patch of  
 about fifty coconut palms, standing out  
 very conspicuously from all the barren-  
 ness around. Business on Tagoeang was  
 beginning, though only slowly, to  
 resume its normal course."

**ROEANG ERUPTION.**  
**STEAMER "BAUD" RESCUES**  
**INHABITANTS.**  
 Interview With Capt. Kiasing.  
 Not only the earthquake in South  
 Sumatra, (referred to at the time by  
 Reuters) but also the eruption of vol-  
 canoes in the Sangir Islands—a far cry  
 from Sumatra—have wrought death and  
 damage in the neighbouring Dutch pos-  
 sessions. Of one eruption, Capt. Kiasing  
 of the K.P.M. steamer Baud told a most  
 interesting story to a Singapore "Free  
 Press" reporter. His ship was on its  
 customary trip as far as Lirong, in the  
 Tondak Islands, and on May 29th was  
 at Menado.  
 "As we left Menado that evening,"  
 said the captain, "it was very dark, and  
 the sky was black and menacing, though  
 there was no sign of rain. The volcano  
 island of Hoeang is about 60 miles  
 from Menado. We were thirty miles  
 away when clouds of grey ash began  
 to descend on the ship. They shot high  
 were extinguished and the rocks and all  
 the other exposed parts were covered.  
 As we got nearer we saw that the moun-  
 tain on Hoeang, which is over 700 metres  
 high, was in eruption. A great red flame  
 burst from it and a huge cloud of smoke  
 and ashes reaching to a height of 2,000  
 metres. Hoeang itself is unin-  
 habited, but on the neighbouring island  
 of Tagoeang are about 6,000 people,  
 natives and Chinese, mostly Christian.  
 The only European resident there is a  
 Dutch missionary.  
 It was daylight as we came to anchor  
 in the roads between the two islands,  
 and it was a strange and awe-inspir-  
 ing sight that we saw. Usually there is  
 great activity on the beach, but now  
 we saw no sign of life at all and every-  
 thing, trees and houses and all else, was  
 covered with the grey ashes. It was  
 like a city of the dead. I sounded my  
 whistle, and three men came down to  
 the beach. I sent my motor boat and  
 another boat to the shore, and very soon  
 there was an excited crowd gather-  
 ing round, pleading earnestly to be taken  
 away from the island, many laughing  
 and others crying as though for sheer  
 relief from tension. They were terribly  
 frightened. Not only ashes, but also big  
 stones, had been thrown all over the  
 island by the volcano, and as I learnt  
 afterwards about a hundred houses were  
 destroyed. But remarkable to relate, not  
 a single life was lost. I was told of  
 one instance where a stone smashed  
 through the roof of the house and crashed  
 on the table round which the family  
 were sitting at a meal.  
 "The crowd that gathered round the  
 boats numbered about 200, all the other  
 people having fled to the other, north-  
 side of the island. The missionary told  
 me that the boat had been expected,  
 but the people were terribly afraid. I  
 should not call them owing to the  
 eruption. I told him I had never thought  
 of passing the island. I saw there was  
 something wrong and was glad to come  
 in and render what assistance I could.  
 "Well I took these 200 people to  
 Sinoe island, about 25 miles away, the  
 same day, and I can tell you they were  
 overjoyed to leave Tagoeang. They  
 brought articles of furniture and house-  
 hold property, in fact anything they  
 could carry, so you can be sure my ship  
 was not exactly idle. Most of them  
 were able to pay their passage. I saw  
 a striking photograph of the eruption  
 taken from a mountain on Sinoe, and  
 it clearly showed the great cloud ascend-  
 ing from the volcano. The ashes in the  
 streets and on the buildings in Roeang  
 would be quite four inches or so deep,  
 and some of the stones were quite big.  
 I have brought some specimens along  
 with me. The eruption was still in  
 full force when I left, and ash fell  
 on the ship as far away as the Sangir  
 Islands, 70 miles distant.  
 "I continued my trip to Lirong, and  
 on my return reached Roeang on June  
 3rd. The volcano had then spent itself.  
 A child playing with a new toy. The  
 boat makers say they are making boats  
 again, and also what not. The ground  
 was very hot, and if one stuck a stick  
 in, hot water bubbled out of the hole.  
 There was a regular river of lava, then  
 set of course, and a new point to the  
 island had been formed. And everything  
 was grey, and all the greenery gone, save  
 for one strange looking little patch of  
 about fifty coconut palms, standing out  
 very conspicuously from all the barren-  
 ness around. Business on Tagoeang was  
 beginning, though only slowly, to  
 resume its normal course."

**ROEANG ERUPTION.**  
**STEAMER "BAUD" RESCUES**  
**INHABITANTS.**  
 Interview With Capt. Kiasing.  
 Not only the earthquake in South  
 Sumatra, (referred to at the time by  
 Reuters) but also the eruption of vol-  
 canoes in the Sangir Islands—a far cry  
 from Sumatra—have wrought death and  
 damage in the neighbouring Dutch pos-  
 sessions. Of one eruption, Capt. Kiasing  
 of the K.P.M. steamer Baud told a most  
 interesting story to a Singapore "Free  
 Press" reporter. His ship was on its  
 customary trip as far as Lirong, in the  
 Tondak Islands, and on May 29th was  
 at Menado.  
 "As we left Menado that evening,"  
 said the captain, "it was very dark, and  
 the sky was black and menacing, though  
 there was no sign of rain. The volcano  
 island of Hoeang is about 60 miles  
 from Menado. We were thirty miles  
 away when clouds of grey ash began  
 to descend on the ship. They shot high  
 were extinguished and the rocks and all  
 the other exposed parts were covered.  
 As we got nearer we saw that the moun-  
 tain on Hoeang, which is over 700 metres  
 high, was in eruption. A great red flame  
 burst from it and a huge cloud of smoke  
 and ashes reaching to a height of 2,000  
 metres. Hoeang itself is unin-  
 habited, but on the neighbouring island  
 of Tagoeang are about 6,000 people,  
 natives and Chinese, mostly Christian.  
 The only European resident there is a  
 Dutch missionary.  
 It was daylight as we came to anchor  
 in the roads between the two islands,  
 and it was a strange and awe-inspir-  
 ing sight that we saw. Usually there is  
 great activity on the beach, but now  
 we saw no sign of life at all and every-  
 thing, trees and houses and all else, was  
 covered with the grey ashes. It was  
 like a city of the dead. I sounded my  
 whistle, and three men came down to  
 the beach. I sent my motor boat and  
 another boat to the shore, and very soon  
 there was an excited crowd gather-  
 ing round, pleading earnestly to be taken  
 away from the island, many laughing  
 and others crying as though for sheer  
 relief from tension. They were terribly  
 frightened. Not only ashes, but also big  
 stones, had been thrown all over the  
 island by the volcano, and as I learnt  
 afterwards about a hundred houses were  
 destroyed. But remarkable to relate, not  
 a single life was lost. I was told of  
 one instance where a stone smashed  
 through the roof of the house and crashed  
 on the table round which the family  
 were sitting at a meal.  
 "The crowd that gathered round the  
 boats numbered about 200, all the other  
 people having fled to the other, north-  
 side of the island. The missionary told  
 me that the boat had been expected,  
 but the people were terribly afraid. I  
 should not call them owing to the  
 eruption. I told him I had never thought  
 of passing the island. I saw there was  
 something wrong and was glad to come  
 in and render what assistance I could.  
 "Well I took these 200 people to  
 Sinoe island, about 25 miles away, the  
 same day, and I can tell you they were  
 overjoyed to leave Tagoeang. They  
 brought articles of furniture and house-  
 hold property, in fact anything they  
 could carry, so you can be sure my ship  
 was not exactly idle. Most of them  
 were able to pay their passage. I saw  
 a striking photograph of the eruption  
 taken from a mountain on Sinoe, and  
 it clearly showed the great cloud ascend-  
 ing from the volcano. The ashes in the  
 streets and on the buildings in Roeang  
 would be quite four inches or so deep,  
 and some of the stones were quite big.  
 I have brought some specimens along  
 with me. The eruption was still in  
 full force when I left, and ash fell  
 on the ship as far away as the Sangir  
 Islands, 70 miles distant.  
 "I continued my trip to Lirong, and  
 on my return reached Roeang on June  
 3rd. The volcano had then spent itself.  
 A child playing with a new toy. The  
 boat makers say they are making boats  
 again, and also what not. The ground  
 was very hot, and if one stuck a stick  
 in, hot water bubbled out of the hole.  
 There was a regular river of lava, then  
 set of course, and a new point to the  
 island had been formed. And everything  
 was grey, and all the greenery gone, save  
 for one strange looking little patch of  
 about fifty coconut palms, standing out  
 very conspicuously from all the barren-  
 ness around. Business on Tagoeang was  
 beginning, though only slowly, to  
 resume its normal course."

**THE CHINA MAIL**  
**NOTICE**  
 Communications relating to news should  
 be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
 Correspondents must forward their  
 names and addresses with any communi-  
 cation addressed to the Editor, and neces-  
 sarily for publication but as evidence of good  
 faith.  
 All matter for publication should be  
 written on one side of the paper only.  
 No anonymously signed communication  
 shall be accepted in any other paper  
 will be inserted.  
 Letters relating to business should be  
 addressed to THE SECRETARY.  
 Orders for extra copies of the "China  
 Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
 the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
 20 cts., per copy.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on Page 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,  
 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-  
 ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be  
 sent not later than 2 p.m.  
 New Advertisements should be sent in  
 before 3 p.m.  
 Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
 are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
 continued until countermanded.  
 Telegraphic Address "Mail" Hongkong.  
 Telephone No. 23.  
 THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

**THE CHINA MAIL**  
**NOTICE**  
 Communications relating to news should  
 be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
 Correspondents must forward their  
 names and addresses with any communi-  
 cation addressed to the Editor, and neces-  
 sarily for publication but as evidence of good  
 faith.  
 All matter for publication should be  
 written on one side of the paper only.  
 No anonymously signed communication  
 shall be accepted in any other paper  
 will be inserted.  
 Letters relating to business should be  
 addressed to THE SECRETARY.  
 Orders for extra copies of the "China  
 Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
 the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
 20 cts., per copy.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on Page 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,  
 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-  
 ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be  
 sent not later than 2 p.m.  
 New Advertisements should be sent in  
 before 3 p.m.  
 Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
 are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
 continued until countermanded.  
 Telegraphic Address "Mail" Hongkong.  
 Telephone No. 23.  
 THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

**THE CHINA MAIL**  
**NOTICE**  
 Communications relating to news should  
 be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
 Correspondents must forward their  
 names and addresses with any communi-  
 cation addressed to the Editor, and neces-  
 sarily for publication but as evidence of good  
 faith.  
 All matter for publication should be  
 written on one side of the paper only.  
 No anonymously signed communication  
 shall be accepted in any other paper  
 will be inserted.  
 Letters relating to business should be  
 addressed to THE SECRETARY.  
 Orders for extra copies of the "China  
 Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
 the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
 20 cts., per copy.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on Page 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,  
 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-  
 ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be  
 sent not later than 2 p.m.  
 New Advertisements should be sent in  
 before 3 p.m.  
 Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
 are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
 continued until countermanded.  
 Telegraphic Address "Mail" Hongkong.  
 Telephone No. 23.  
 THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

**THE CHINA MAIL**  
**NOTICE**  
 Communications relating to news should  
 be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
 Correspondents must forward their  
 names and addresses with any communi-  
 cation addressed to the Editor, and neces-  
 sarily for publication but as evidence of good  
 faith.  
 All matter for publication should be  
 written on one side of the paper only.  
 No anonymously signed communication  
 shall be accepted in any other paper  
 will be inserted.  
 Letters relating to business should be  
 addressed to THE SECRETARY.  
 Orders for extra copies of the "China  
 Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
 the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
 20 cts., per copy.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on Page 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,  
 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-  
 ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be  
 sent not later than 2 p.m.  
 New Advertisements should be sent in  
 before 3 p.m.  
 Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
 are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
 continued until countermanded.  
 Telegraphic Address "Mail" Hongkong.  
 Telephone No. 23.  
 THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

**THE CHINA MAIL**  
**NOTICE**  
 Communications relating to news should  
 be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
 Correspondents must forward their  
 names and addresses with any communi-  
 cation addressed to the Editor, and neces-  
 sarily for publication but as evidence of good  
 faith.  
 All matter for publication should be  
 written on one side of the paper only.  
 No anonymously signed communication  
 shall be accepted in any other paper  
 will be inserted.  
 Letters relating to business should be  
 addressed to THE SECRETARY.  
 Orders for extra copies of the "China  
 Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
 the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
 20 cts., per copy.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on Page 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,  
 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-  
 ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be  
 sent not later than 2 p.m.  
 New Advertisements should be sent in  
 before 3 p.m.  
 Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
 are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
 continued until countermanded.  
 Telegraphic Address "Mail" Hongkong.  
 Telephone No. 23.  
 THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

**THE CHINA MAIL**  
**NOTICE**  
 Communications relating to news should  
 be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
 Correspondents must forward their  
 names and addresses with any communi-  
 cation addressed to the Editor, and neces-  
 sarily for publication but as evidence of good  
 faith.  
 All matter for publication should be  
 written on one side of the paper only.  
 No anonymously signed communication  
 shall be accepted in any other paper  
 will be inserted.  
 Letters relating to business should be  
 addressed to THE SECRETARY.  
 Orders for extra copies of the "China  
 Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
 the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
 20 cts., per copy.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on Page 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,  
 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-  
 ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be  
 sent not later than 2 p.m.  
 New Advertisements should be sent in  
 before 3 p.m.  
 Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
 are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
 continued until countermanded.  
 Telegraphic Address "Mail" Hongkong.  
 Telephone No. 23.  
 THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

**THE CHINA MAIL**  
**NOTICE**  
 Communications relating to news should  
 be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
 Correspondents must forward their  
 names and addresses with any communi-  
 cation addressed to the Editor, and neces-  
 sarily for publication but as evidence of good  
 faith.  
 All matter for publication should be  
 written on one side of the paper only.  
 No anonymously signed communication  
 shall be accepted in any other paper  
 will be inserted.  
 Letters relating to business should be  
 addressed to THE SECRETARY.  
 Orders for extra copies of the "China  
 Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
 the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
 20 cts., per copy.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on Page 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,  
 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wynd-  
 ham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.  
 Alterations and additions to Advertis-  
 ments on pages 1, 6, 7 and 10 should be  
 sent not later than 2 p.m.  
 New Advertisements should be sent in  
 before 3 p.m.  
 Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
 are not ordered for a fixed period will be  
 continued until countermanded.  
 Telegraphic Address "Mail" Hongkong.  
 Telephone No. 23.  
 THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

**THE CHINA MAIL**  
**NOTICE**  
 Communications relating to news should  
 be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
 Correspondents must forward their  
 names and addresses with any communi-  
 cation addressed to the Editor, and neces-  
 sarily for publication but as evidence of good  
 faith.  
 All matter for publication should be  
 written on one side of the paper only.  
 No anonymously signed communication  
 shall be accepted in any other paper  
 will be inserted.  
 Letters relating to business should be  
 addressed to THE SECRETARY.









## Neuralgia, Nervous Breakdown—

NURSE HALL, c/o Mrs. Bassett, Commercial Place, Landport, Portsmouth, Eng., writes:—"I was suffering from nervous breakdown with Internal Neuralgia, when I began a course of Phosferine. After having taken it for three or four months, I am better than I had done for two years previously, and consider it the best tonic I have ever tried. As a remedy for all nervous disorders I think there is nothing to equal Phosferine, especially as it was given up by more than one doctor previous to taking Phosferine, and can now say I am perfectly well and strong, and have taken nothing else."

No other medicine has received such absolute proof of its extraordinary properties in restoring shattered constitutions, and in giving back to the prematurely aged New Life and Energy.

### CAUTION

There is only one Phosferine—beware of illegal imitations—do not be misled by Phosph This or Phosph That, but get

## PHOSFERINE THE GREATEST TONIC AND DIGESTIVE

HAS BEEN SUPPLIED BY ROYAL COMMANDS TO—  
The Royal Family  
H.M. the Empress of Russia  
H.M. the King of Spain  
H.M. the Queen of Spain  
H.M. the late King of Greece  
H.M. the Queen of Roumania, etc.

Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.  
The 2/3 size contains nearly four times the 1/12 size.  
PREPARED BY: ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, ENG.

### TO LET

NO. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE  
August 1st, 1914.  
Apply G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Magistrate.  
Hongkong, July 10, 1914. 817

### TO LET

GODOWN in Lee Hing Street.  
Apply HONGKONG ICE COY., Ltd.  
Hongkong, May 21, 1914. 643

### TO LET

FROM 1st JULY, 1914.  
IN CANTON, on SHAMKIN Lot 55.  
The premises now in the occupation  
of the Bank of TAIWAN, Ltd.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.  
Hongkong, May 6, 1914. 678

### QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET the South West portion of the  
First Floor, including Treasury on  
Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the  
GERMAN BANK.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, June 16, 1914. 732

### TO LET

NO. 19th SHELLY STREET.  
No. 7, STEWART TERRACE, Pak.  
Thoroughly renovated and in good order.  
No. 68, ALBIN TERRACE, newly  
painted and colour washed.  
ROOMS in Queen's Road Central.  
No. 9, BEAUFIELD ARCADE,  
Shop.  
Apply to  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
2nd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, July 3, 1914. 62

### FOR SALE

"GLENHILL," 124 Barker Road,  
a house close to Tram Station.  
Apply to  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
2nd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, July 3, 1914. 62

### TO LET

LA HACIENDA E. No. 74, Mount  
Kailash Road.  
Apply CHATER & M. DY,  
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, April 2, 1914. 415

### TO LET

ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the  
Ground Floor of Bello Buildings, 51,  
Wyndham Street.  
Apply to—  
P. A. XAVIER,  
Care of Hongkong Printing Press.  
Hongkong, July 11, 1914. 813

### TO LET

OFFICES in ROYAL MANSIONS,  
From 1st September next.  
Apply to—  
HENRY HUMPHREYS,  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, July 7, 1914. 802

### TO LET

BOARD and LODGING for Single  
Gentlemen; three minutes from  
Ferry, terms moderate.  
Apply Mrs. EDWARD JACOBS,  
17, Ashley Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, July 2, 1914. 781

### TO LET

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Salisbury  
Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rental.  
SHOP with Godown attached, NASSAU  
ROAD, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No.  
48 with Wharf.  
Apply to  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., Ltd.  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, May 19, 1914. 61

### FOR SALE

FOR a good Solid and a 1/2 Cwt of  
Table Office with Window & Lamps  
the best. ALEXANDER GAVE  
Apply to  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., Ltd.  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, May 19, 1914. 61

**VICHY**  
NATURAL MINERAL WATER  
FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S Springs  
**VICHY CELESTINS**  
In bottles and 1/2 litre tins for Kidney and Bladder troubles, bladder  
half bottles (trouble) — Gout — Gravel — Arthritis  
**VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE** For Urinary trouble and Biliousness.  
**VICHY HOPITAL** For Indigestion.  
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. MENTION NAME OF SPRING REQUIRED.

**VICHY-ETAT PREPARATIONS**  
VICHY-ETAT SALT Natural salt from the waters. — In tins and bottles.  
VICHY-ETAT TABLETS 2 or 3 after meals make digestion easy.  
VICHY-ETAT COMPOUNDS to make your own digestive aerated water.

### LOVE ROMANCE OF KAISER'S SON.

#### EMPEROR'S CONSENT TO MORGANATIC UNION.

It was officially announced on May 26 that Prince Oscar of Prussia, fifth son of the Kaiser, is engaged to Countess Ina Maria von Bassewitz. The news has taken German society and the press completely by surprise, as no hint of the romantic attachment had been allowed to transpire. The festivities, which were not on a very grand scale, took place only that night at Bristow, in Mecklenburg, the Countess's home, and the official announcement signifies, of course, that the engagement has received Imperial sanction.

It is believed that the prince and the countess have not encountered much opposition from Prince Oscar's Imperial parents. As the countess is not of equal birth the marriage will be a morganatic one, but it is in no sense a scandalous one. The countess belongs to one of the families of the oldest Mecklenburg nobility, the members of which have served their Sovereign with honour and distinction in many cases. She is a charming and beautiful lady of between 26 and 27 years of age. She is highly cultured, and is a great favourite in Court circles, especially with the Kaiserin, who, indeed, has known her intimately for many years.

REAL LOVE MATCH.  
It was, therefore, in Court, and practically in home, circles that Prince Oscar learned to know the countess, and both the Kaiser and the Kaiserin have for a long time known of their son's wishes. It is a real love match, and both Prince and countess, who are very popular, will have the good wishes of all classes of the German people. It is not yet known when the marriage will take place, but it is generally anticipated that it will be an early date.

On the occasion the countess will receive in accordance with custom a title from the Kaiser. Prince Oscar is almost exactly six months younger than his fiancée, and is a captain of the First Guard Regiment.

For some years the countess has been the Kaiserin's maid of honour, and therefore is known intimately in the inner circle of the Imperial Family. When at first Prince Oscar's wish met with some opposition her Majesty pleaded the cause of her son and the maid of honour, and had little difficulty in winning the Kaiser's consent.

In each case the matrimonial affairs of his sons has been the cause of anxiety to the Kaiser.

The Crown Prince—His marriage to Duchess Cecilie was twice postponed owing to friction between the Kaiser and the bride's mother, and at one time the engagement was seriously jeopardised. Before his marriage the Prince was credited with several love affairs, and in one case the name of an American actress was associated with his.

Prince Eitel Fritz.—An official denial was given last November to a report that the Prince was about to be divorced. He is married to Duchess Sophie of Oldenburg, who was previously attached to her father's aide-de-camp, a poor German baron. The Grand Duke made it known that the attachment was undesirable, and the baron was procured a lucrative post and has since lived in America.

Prince August Wilhelm.—His marriage was a romance. While a student at Bonn he secured parental consent to marriage with Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein (his early playmate) on condition that it did not

take place for two years. He wrote letters imploring that the period should be shortened, and the Kaiser threatened to break off the engagement. Later the Prince broke bounds and made a surprise visit to Hanover, where the Princess was staying. The Kaiser ordered his return to Berlin, and upbraided him. Eventually it was arranged that the Prince should not see the Princess during a term at Strassburg, and the marriage should take place immediately he had taken his degree.

Prince Adalbert.—It was reported three years ago that the Kaiser had refused to sanction a marriage with a Thuringian Princess, on the ground that it was undesirable that he should marry until he gives up active service in the Navy.

PREVIOUS MORGANATIC WEDDINGS.  
If the proposed wedding of Prince Oscar takes place, it will be third morganatic alliance with the House of Hohenzollern in recent years. In 1853 Prince Albert, brother of Emperor William I., caused a stir by marrying the Countess of Hohenhausen. A more recent case was that of Prince Joachim Albert, a cousin of the Kaiser. He became attached to a young actress, Marie Sully, but the Kaiser, as head of the house, forbade the proposed marriage. Later the actress went through a form of marriage, in the presence of the Prince, with Baron von Liebenberg, an impetuous Austrian nobleman. No secret was made of the fact that the marriage was only in name, that a quick divorce would follow, and that the ceremony was to provide the lady with a title which would make her a fitting mate for a Hohenzollern Prince.

The Kaiser again intervened, and the Prince was sent off to a regiment in South-West Africa. The lady, however, followed, and the upshot was that the Prince was compelled to leave the army, and was punished from the Court. He afterwards married the baroness in Switzerland.

### EXPLORERS IN BRAZIL.

#### Another Challenge to Mr. Savage Lander.

M. de Bello French, who recently made an onslaught in the Math on the claims of Mr. Savage Lander to have explored untravelled districts of Brazil, returned to the charge in the columns of that journal on June 1, and made a "definite challenge."

"I call upon Mr. Lander," he says, "to submit his work 'Across Unknown South America' to the simultaneous examination of two scientific bodies, the Brazilian Institute of History and Geography and the Geographical Society of France. These two learned societies, assembled together in Paris at the session of the latter of them, by representatives whom they will nominate at a fitting moment, will decide if the work or the expedition of Mr. Lander has made any addition of real importance to previous geographical knowledge upon the regions of South America which the explorer says that he has traversed."

"In case the tribunal so constituted should decide that the work 'Across Unknown South America' has achieved a result of real scientific value, the Brazilians will present to the Geographical Society a sum of 25,000 francs for a prize which they propose to create and half for the poor of Paris. I pledge myself in the name of all my compatriots that they will give their approval of this, and I am certain of their unanimity. Mr. Savage Lander, as an English gentleman, cannot refuse to do the same."

### FATAL COLD SEA BATH.

Death from Natural Causes was the verdict at Ilfracombe, North Devon, at the inquest on Miss Ethel Annie Beran, aged thirty-six, a school teacher, of Bishopston, Bristol. She died while bathing, and it was stated doctors had warned her not to bathe in cold water. Miss Beran's maid and Miss Boyan went to bathe at Woolcombe on Wednesday. Miss Boyan ran into the water, collapsed, and died almost immediately. A doctor said death was due to heart failure.

**LOSING WEIGHT  
BY THE POUND**  
Underweight is a condition of ill-health, shows your system is out of order, and halts progress in decreasing.

**WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND**

Supplies the blood with the  
wanted nourishing and healthy  
food building materials. Very  
palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

**SIEN TING**  
Surg. Dentist  
No. 14, D'ARCY STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Completion Price.

INTERESTING. Tried on Edward,  
Flower, Redcliffe, Kowloon, &c.  
ALEXANDER GAVE

### His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Gun.	H.P.	Commander.	Last report at
Alacrity	despatch vessel	1650	2	2000	Comdr. Archibald Cochran	Weihaiwei
Admiral	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Drumblie	river gunboat	710	2	200	Lt.-Comdr. V. R. Brandon	Shanghai
Britannia	river gunboat	710	2	200	Lt.-Comdr. Q. D. Preston-Thomson	Hongkong
Calamus	ship	1070	4	1400	Capt. M. S. Fitzmaurice	Tientsin
Chelmer	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	700	Lieut.-Comdr. H. T. England	Hongkong
Cherub	water tank and tug	390	—	300	—	Hongkong
Clio	ship	1070	4	1400	Comdr. Colin Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Yantai
Colne	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	700	Comdr. Seymour	Weihaiwei
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	700	Lieut. C. M. Blackman	Hongkong
Hampshire	cruiser, 1st class	10,800	10	20,000	Capt. H. W. Grant	Weihaiwei
Jed	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	700	Lieut. Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock	Hongkong
Kennet	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	700	Lieut. Comdr. F. A. H. Russell	Weihaiwei
Kinsale	river gunboat	816	4	1200	Lieut. H. D. Marryat	Yantai
Merlin	ship	1040	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. Gilman	Lahow
Minotaur	cruiser, 1st class	14,800	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Weihaiwei
Moorehen	river gunboat	180	2	200	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	West River
Newcastle	cruiser, 2nd class	4800	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powlett	Weihaiwei
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Com. Malcolm Murray	Yantai River
Ribble	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	700	Lieut. Comdr. R. W. Wilkinson	Weihaiwei
Rosario	depot ship, submarines	980	—	1400	Lieut. Comdr. F. A. N. Cromie	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	23	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. A. S. Hutton	West River
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. T. R. Maxwell-Scott	Yantai
Tamar	receiving ship	1850	—	—	Commodore R. H. Anstruther, C.M.G.	Hongkong
Tesl	river gunboat	130	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. S. P. B. Russell	Upper Yangtze
Thistle	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. G. F. L. Page	Weihaiwei
Triumph	halfship	11,985	12	13,500	Act. Comdr. A. S. Summerson	Hongkong
Uk	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	700	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Weihaiwei
Welland	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	700	Lieut. Comdr. C. A. Poignand	Hongkong
Widgeon	river gunboat	195	2	400	Lt.-Com. A. J. Landon	Upper Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	170	2	400	Lt.-Com. M. Blackwood	Yantai
Woodard	river gunboat	150	2	400	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yantai
Yarmouth	light cruiser	6250	—	22,000	Capt. H. L. Cochrane	Weihaiwei
O.38	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. F. J. McGillicie	Hongkong
O.37	submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. J. Gaimon	Hongkong
O.38	submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. R. K. C. Pope	Hongkong
O.35	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lieut. Handley	West River
O.36	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lieut. Willis	Hongkong
O.37	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lieut. Wyndham-Quinn	Hongkong
O.38	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lieut. Newill	Hongkong

\* Flagship of Vice-Admiral T. H. M. Jernam, K.C.R., Commander-in-Chief.

### Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and description.	Tons.	Gun.	H.P.	Captains.	Last report at
Kaiserin Elisabeth	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	25	8000	Capt. Makovitz	Chingwangtao
Dupleix	French armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Daveloy	Japan
Montcalm	French flagship	9600	—	—	Capt. de Vaisean	W. Coast of America
Decidie	French gunboat	545	10	1000	Lieut. Vandier	Shanghai
Argus	French river gunboat	180	2	570	Lieut. Demadrille	Canton
Vigilante	French gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. Lecadet	Canton
Païho	French gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tientsin
Donard de Lagree	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Duteaux	Tientsin
Lynx	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Bolux	Saigon
Protee	French sub-marine	—	—	—	—	Saigon
* Styr	French armoured gunboat	1793	10	1700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Fronde	French destroyer	350	7	300	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon
L'herveille	French destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Roussin	Saigon
Pistolet	French destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquess	Saigon
Mousquet	French destroyer	307	8	300	—	Saigon
Manche	French surveying ship	1625	10	8000	Comdr. Vourm	Saigon
Linden	German cruiser	3600	22	15,000	Capt. v. Mueller	Tientsin
Graueisen	German armoured cruiser	11,500	26	20,000	Captain Brumbyham	Tientsin
Ilis	German gunboat	900	12	1300	Comdr. Schaefer	Shanghai
Jaguar	German gunboat	800	12	1300	Comdr. Loring	Hankow
Leipzig	German cruiser	2250	24	11,000	Capt. Haun	Tientsin
Luchs	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Thierichsen	Shanghai
Nürnberg	German cruiser	3400	22	13,000	Capt. Schönberg	Tientsin
Other	German river gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Wille	Yantai River
Scharnhorst	German flagship	11,400	26	20,000	Capt. von Schulte	Tientsin
S. 90	German torpedo-boat	400	8	600	Capt. Lieut. Brunner	Tientsin
Tiger	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Röcker	Tientsin
Tiangtan	German river gunboat	223	4	1300	Capt. von Möller	Canton
Vaterland	German river gunboat	223	4	1300	Capt. v. S. Dröser	Tientsin
Marco Polo	Italian cruiser	4145	—	—	Comdr. Bozzo Gravina	Shanghai
S. Cobito	Italian cruiser	—	—	—	Comdr. Foschi	—
Adamastor	Portuguese cruiser	1757	—	—	—	returned to Lisbon
Macao	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Leitao	Macao
Patric	Portuguese gunboat	700	—	—	Captain Correa	Macao

### UNITED STATES VESSELS ON ASIATIC STATION.

A-3	U. S. submarine				Knight G. Bradford	Cavite
A-4	"				Ensign J. R. Mann	Cavite
A-6	"				Ensign J. L. Riheloff	Cavite
A-7	"				Roscoe R. F. Wood	Cavite
B-2	"				Lieut. S. H. Le Bouty	Cavite
B-3	"				Ensign O. Q. Wright	Cavite
Balbridge	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. R. A. Spruance	Cavite
Berry	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. C. S. Keller	Cavite
Callao	U. S. gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. W. L. Beck	Canton
Chaunoy	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. J. O. Jennings	Cavite
Cincinnati	U. S. protected cruiser	3183	11	10,000	Comdr. J. V. Chase	Cavite
Dale	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. V. K. Conant	Cavite
Decatur	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. M. Durr	Cavite
Elcano	U. S. gunboat	620	4	600	Lieut. Comdr. S. Cannon	Yantai
Galveston	U. S. protected cruiser	3430	10	7000	Comdr. H. E. Leigh	Canton
Halma	U. S. gunboat	1329	8	1600	Comdr. W. C. Smith	Yantai
Molokai	U. S. station ship	1900	6	1100	Ensign J. R. Mann	Cavite
Monahook	U. S. receiving ship	3400	6	3400	Lieut. F. R. Schuch	Canton
Monterey	U. S. monitor	4000	—	6275	do.	Canton
Panama	U. S. gunboat	243	8	—	Lieut. E. H. Forcus	Canton
Piscataway	U. S. sea-going tug	604	2	1900	Ensign B. W. Koehler	Yantai
Quincy	U. S. gunboat	350	8	200	Lieut. B. E. Shipmeyer	Cavite
Rainbow	U. S. transport	4380	14	1600	Lieut. N. E. Grier	Cavite
San Francisco	U. S. gunboat	243	8	200	Lieut. C. McCauley	Cavite
Shanghai	U. S. armored cruiser	4115	14	17,400	Comdr. J. H. Dayton	Shanghai
Fleetship of Commander in Chief Rear Admiral W. C. Coker						
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	400	6	200	Lieut. J. M. Pross	Yantai
Albatross (Harrington)	U. S. gunboat	1300	8	1000	Comdr. T. D. Rabie	Hongkong
Albatross (Harrington)	U. S. gunboat	400	6	200	Chief Boatswain B. O. Halliwell	Canton
Albatross (Harrington)	U. S. gunboat	400	6	200	Chief Boatswain B. O. Halliwell	Canton



## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

AERATED WATER  
MANUFACTURERS.

FORMAZONE.

A REFRESHING, INVIGORATING and PALATABLE drink particularly  
suited for Tennis and Bathing Parties.  
Pints \$1 per doz. Sixp. 60 cts. per doz.

## PYERIS.

Chemically, an exact reproduction of a well known German spring, at hal  
the price. Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky. Once try a Whisky  
Pyerris and you will ask for it again.  
Pints—\$0.85 per doz. Sixp. \$9.50 per doz. Sixp.

## STONE GINGER BEER.

The only fermented Stone Ginger Beer in the Far East. The real charm of  
Stone Ginger Beer is the flavor produced by partial fermentation, without this  
no Stone Ginger Beer can be said to be genuine.  
Price—\$0.85 per doz. Sixp. \$9.50 per doz. Sixp.

## DRY GINGER ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY. Its "Dryness" is a feature which has  
helped to give this drink the popularity it so well deserves.  
Pints—\$1.00 per doz. Sixp. \$0.60 per doz. Sixp.

WM.

## POWELL

LTD. TELEPHONE 846

SMART  
RAINCOATS

UNEQUALLED

FOR

QUALITY

STYLE

FINISH

PROOFING

CALL AND SEE THEM

HIGH-CLASS

GENTS

OUTFITTERS

## WE EXPRESS TO ANY ADDRESS

WE CLEAR, SHIP, PACK,

CARRY, TRANSPORT,

STORE AND INSURE

TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HONGKONG PARCEL EXPRESS AND  
STORAGE CO.

Tel. 1208

3 DUDDELL STREET.

THE CHINA MAIL  
TYPHOON  
MAP and  
GUIDEEnables one to locate the centre  
of a Typhoon.MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND  
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 40 Cents.

From THE CHINA MAIL Office.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,  
O. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.  
Chemists and Druggists.GREAT REDUCTIONS IN  
PRICES.PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY  
DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &amp;c.

24, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 22, 1914.

## The China Mail

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 13, 1914.

## CHINESE IN MEXICO.

It seems the fate of the Chinese to suffer a good many hardships in the lands to which they emigrate when the conditions of those lands become somewhat abnormal. This may probably be explained on two grounds. Up to the present—and it would seem that the present aspect of affairs must continue for some time yet—the Chinese Government have been quite unable to look after their nationals when they leave their shores. If any concessions have been allowed they have been allowed more as a favour than demanded as a right, for there has never been sufficient force behind the Government to threaten any other Foreign Power, within whose domains the Chinese have resided. They again, the Chinese, who have emigrated have for the most part been quite content to be hewers of wood

and drawers of water. Of course there have been many who have risen to positions of wealth and influence, but even these cannot be referred to as an exception to the rule, for it is more than probable that they began their career in foreign lands by undertaking the simplest of work and were contented for the time with a mere living, with added privilege of being able to lay by something to take back to the native land. The consequence is that generally speaking in the countries to which the Chinese have emigrated, they have had largely to look after themselves. They have been contented with average conditions by which they have been able to earn a livelihood, even though these conditions have been frequently hampered by a certain amount of inconvenience and hardship. We have been constrained to make these statements because of certain letters which have been published in Canton papers by Chinese who are at present in Mexico. It seems from the tenor of these epistles that the condition of the Chinese at present is almost intolerable. In the distressed districts, apparently, whatever precautions are taken to protect the lives and the property of the citizens they are not stretched to cover the Chinese, who are left to look after themselves, and who, not being liked by most of the people are now the objects of their ridicule and indifference. The letters say that the Chinese are committing suicide in large numbers, and they describe in graphic outline the way in which this is done. They take opium; they throw themselves into the rivers; they shoot themselves with revolvers; they hang themselves to any tree; they cut their throats. In the district with which the writers deal it is said that not less than eight hundred Chinese have died from suicide and from other causes which are directly attributable to the sufferings to which they have been exposed in the revolution and the counter-revolution that has for some time have been raging in the country. That the letters may be exaggerated is quite possible; and such exaggerations would not be without parallel in the history of the Chinese in other lands when they themselves have undertaken to paint the conditions under which they live. On the other hand, history furnishes instances more than enough to prove that they are no strangers to harsh treatment and to treatment which those who have administered it must have been ashamed of when the distracted times had passed and the supposed dangers had been dissipated. The most reliable evidence that the conditions are as they are painted may be found in the closing paragraphs with which these letters close. The people of Kuangtung, both officials and others, are urged to use every effort to prevent any of the southern Chinese from going to Mexico till the present unrestful times have passed and things again assume their normal course. It is pointed out that even now there are people in Kuangtung who are on the outlook for ignorant persons who think that they can better their position by going abroad. These people care nothing for the future of the emigrants, caring only for the premium they pocket whenever they can induce some simple-minded Chinese to leave their native village for the lands across the seas. Honest people of all classes are urged to thwart these people by every means in their power, and so prevent Chinese from the present from going to a country where there can be no happiness and where they will probably meet with much hardship. The final illustration is characteristic of the Chinese. The writers say that those who are able to prevent would-be immigrants from leaving home, and so prevent them from falling into the troubles that must surely await them in Mexico will be as happy—indeed will be more joyful—as though they were spending ten successive days in one continuous *leisure*, which as we know is a theatrical show, mixed with idleness and idleness. This is the scene of Chinese happiness and those who can prevent the Chinese from going to Mexico will be happier even than those who can command the joys of these ten consecutive days.

The total output of the Kailash Mining Administration's mines for the week ending June 27 amounted to 65,295.08 tons, and the sales during the period, to 45,610.38 tons.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. William G. Sharp, a member for Ohio in the House of Representatives, has been appointed American Ambassador to France.

Mr. Yerra, photographer, of Beaconsfield Arcade, has reported to the Police the theft of a camera value \$130 and a \$7 umbrella.

The band of the 25th Punjab will in future play every Sunday on the Canton and Macao Steamship Co's boat during the trip to and from Macao.

Mr. Fred Kennedy, a student, living at 8 Robinson Road, has reported the theft from his wardrobe of \$110 in banknotes and a silver watch worth \$5.

Nine men charged with gambling before Mr. Melbourne this morning, were discharged, as the witness who made the raid said he did not know what game the defendants were playing.

A Chinese married woman of Graham Street while walking in the Public Gardens was met by two men who secured from her, by means of the confidence trick, a pair of gold bangles value \$124.

Major J. Duggan, R.A.M.C., delivered another lecture on "Sanitation and Contagious Diseases" in the R. A. Theatre, Victoria Barracks, at noon today. A large number of the officers of the garrison attended.

A fee of 300 guineas will be charged for the services of The Tetrarch when he goes to the stud at Tally Ho Co. Westmeath, next season, and three years' nominations at that figure will have to be taken.

The Bull Court of Appeal of three judges sits to-morrow. The first motion on the list is the appeal of F. P. Marques against the judgment obtained by the Great Western Smelting and Refining Company, of California.

The demagogue of a prisoner this morning in the dock led Mr. Wood to order the man to be medically inspected. Inspector McHardy, who had charge of the prosecution, said the man was all right at the station and was probably shamming.

The Rev. R. Allan, M.A., at the recent annual meeting of the Borneo Missionary Association gave a short but interesting lecture on "Work amongst Chinese." He said that white men did not altogether love the Chinaman, but they nevertheless respected him.

The Admiralty announce the grant of the rank of lieutenant-commander to engineer-lieutenants of over eight years' seniority, and duly qualified, on the active list. This will promote about 270 officers. The rank of lieutenant-commander has already been given to lieutenants of the executive line.

Two iron spirals, two iron pulleys, two reels of steel wire and an iron which have been stolen from the Kowloon City wharf, belonging to the Him Tai contractors. The value of the articles is \$88. Twenty-two pieces of iron piping and a manhole, the property of the Public Works Department, have also been stolen from Kowloon City Road.

The "Japan Daily Mail" and the "Japan Times" have come to an enterprising arrangement whereby readers of each journal will receive a newspaper on every day of the seven. The "Japan Daily Mail" appears on Monday morning, the "Japan Times" on Sunday. Under the new arrangement readers of the "Mail" will receive a copy of the "Times" on Sunday morning, and readers of the "Times" will receive a copy of the "Mail" on Monday morning. And still, it will be noted, each newspaper's staff continues to enjoy the one day's rest in seven.

In the Bow County Court recently Judge Smyly found for the plaintiff, for the full amount claimed, in a case in which Mrs. Kennedy, a West India Dock-road tailor, sought to recover £15 odd from Ah Tak, a Chinese boarding-house proprietor in Limehouse Causeway. Mr. Osborn, for the plaintiff, said Ah Tak, who boards Chinese sailors, was in the habit of sending them round to the plaintiff's shop for suits of clothes, which he deducted for. He has a foreign wife, who manages the affairs, and it was alleged that after the last £32 was paid she said they would not be liable any longer, and the sailors could go where they liked for the clothes. Orders stamped Ah Tak were produced, however, by the plaintiff.

Major-General E. H. Kelly, O.B., presented the silver medal for long service and good conduct to Sergeant W. Tripp, 2nd D.C.L.I., in Murray Barracks yesterday morning following Divine Service. Major P. B. Norris and Captain and Adjutant H. N. B. Eversham were on parade with the troops and in presenting the medal to Sergeant Tripp, General Kelly expressed the services of men who did so well as to get such a medal, remarking that they were not uncommon in the D.C.L.I. General Kelly expressed the hope that it would long remain so. The General pinned the medal to the breast of the recipient and shook him heartily by the hand. The parade then dismissed.

## TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The following telegrams were received at the American Consulate-General:—

Manila, 9:00 a.m. July 12.  
Cyclone or Typhoon, E. of southern Formosa, inclining westward.

Manila, 11:10 a.m. July 12.  
Cyclone or Typhoon, S. of Melanesia, moving W.N.W.

Manila, 10:15 a.m. July 13.  
Cyclone or Typhoon, Near of over northern Formosa, moving W.N.W.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. A. E. Wileman, H. M. Consul General at Manila, arrived here by the Taming on Saturday, on his way home on extended leave.

Lieutenant E. Segar, 40th Pathans, is granted leave for two months and three days from July 22, or date of availing, to visit the neighbouring countries.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The District Court-Martial, of which Major C. W. Davy, R.E., is President, will re-assemble in the Court-Martial Room, Scandal Point, on Friday next at 10 a.m.

The Anti-Collar League, newly founded by Mr. Maurice Verne, a Parisian journalist, is causing considerable amusement in Paris. The aim of the League, says the Mail correspondent, is to "incite people to rebel against the silly fashion of locking up Adam's apple in a prison of starch."

A bribe of \$4 was offered to a Chinese constable at Kowloon Station yesterday when the officer stopped a prospective passenger with a bundle under his arm. The man was taken to the station, and in the bundle were applications for lottery tickets and some type. He also had a ticket for Shek Lun.

Mr. Wood sentenced him to a month's imprisonment.

Fifteen men were charged on remand before Mr. Wood this afternoon with gambling at No. 1 Belcher's Street. At the last hearing the Magistrate said he did not like the demagogue of the defendants. Mr. D'Almeida remarked that he had since interviewed his clients, who would plead guilty on the charge of "keeping." The Magistrate fined each defendant \$10. The charge of "keeping" against the first defendant was not proceeded with.

An outbreak of fire, doing damage estimated at \$10,000, broke out at the Wing Sang paper shop in Des Voeux Road West early on Sunday morning. The brigade on arrival found the place enveloped in flames and volumes of water had to be directed towards the blazing mass before the fire was got under control. The property is insured with the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha for \$8,000. No reason has been assigned as to the origin of the fire.

The remains of Napoleon's soldiers lately discovered at Alexandria, Egypt, by British soldiers, were buried at Cairo with military honors on June 1. The remains, placed on a British gun-carriage, were accompanied by British and other bands, detachments of all the British troops, British officials, French Agency and Consular officials, and representatives of the French community, and schools, scouts, British and Egyptian officials. It was a most imposing procession. The bodies were buried in the Latin cemetery with all honors, after a century of oblivion.

## THE "RUBI" AND "ZAFIRO."

Before withdrawing the steamers Rubi and Zafiro from the Philippine trade, says a Manila paper, the owners, the Agoy and Manila Steamship Company, will give the vessels a three months trial on the Amoy-Manila run. An offer of a guarantee amount of earnings has been made by the vessel completely, the owners have decided to give the new scheme a trial. It is stated that the steamers will make fortnightly trips between the China coast port and Manila.

The Rubi and Zafiro are on their last trip between Hongkong, Manila and the southern island ports. As stated before, had business in 1913, and even poorer prospects for this year, decided the company to withdraw them from the run. Heavy dock charges and repair bills have eaten up more than the profit made by the vessels.

Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co., general managers of the company, write us as follows: "We have to advise you that after the sailing of the s.s. 'Rubi' from here this evening, both this steamer and the 'Zafiro' will be laid up."

## BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headings to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## ALLEGED MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

## CHINESE JOURNALIST'S CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

In the Summary Court this morning Mr. Justice Hazelard heard an action for damages for alleged malicious prosecution brought by a Chinese master printer and journalist against a Chinese merchant for alleged malicious prosecution. The plaintiff was Leung Shui Wong, and the defendant Mr. Shiu Chuan, 164, Des Voeux Road Central, the amount of the damages claimed being \$1,000.

Mr. Norrington, of Mr. G. K. Hall Britton's office, who represented plaintiff, said defendant had apparently withdrawn from the action, and though the statement of defence was filed and signed by counsel, counsel did not appear, neither did a solicitor.

Mr. C. F. Mason, who was in court, in reply to his Lordship said he still had no further instructions from defendant. Mr. Norrington, referring his Lordship to the statement of claim, said he would not have to prove one of the five points—malice—because malice was not defined in the statement of defence. On the pleadings, he submitted, he was entitled to move for judgment on account of malice not having been denied. If he was not so entitled it was clear that he had only to prove four points. He did not wish to shrink the issue and would prove it if his Lordship so directed.

His Lordship said there was obviously a slip in the pleadings. "Falsely" had been inserted and "maliciously" left out. Eventually his Lordship decided that it was not necessary for Mr. Norrington to prove this issue.

Mr. Norrington, outlining the case, said plaintiff was formerly manager of the Man Kwok San Po firm of printers. One of the principals of this firm during plaintiff's management was Cheung Cheung Ming, who had dealings with defendant. Plaintiff's principal apparently borrowed \$4,500 from the defendant on a borrowing note in which he purported to hypothecate certain machinery, the property of the Man Kwok San Po. Afterwards a further advance was asked for, and then it was found that instead of Cheung Cheung Ming having the power to hypothecate the machinery it was registered in the name of Leung Shui Wong, plaintiff in this action. Leung Shui Wong was then prevailed upon, in consideration of a further advance of \$4,000, to register in Mr. Haywood's office an assignment of this machinery. Plaintiff was sick that day and after he had signed the document he went home, without receiving any money. He demanded the \$5,000 many times afterwards, as he wanted to use it for the purposes of the business, but he has never received it. Later, in November 1913, plaintiff got into difficulties, and having previously told the defendant that he had obtained the assignment by fraud he made another assignment of the machinery for the sum of \$1,000 in Mr. Gardner's office. Plaintiff told defendant of this assignment, and he replied "All right," but eventually he told plaintiff he had the deed of assignment and would make trouble about it. He instructed a solicitor, and plaintiff was taken before Mr. Wood, stipendiary magistrate charged by defendant with larceny as a bailee and evidence was given on which plaintiff was remanded bail being fixed in the sum of \$5,000. He could not find this sum, and was in jail four nights. Defendant (complainant in the police court charge) gave such contradictory evidence that the magistrate thought fit to fine him \$50 for perjury. The case still proceeded after this, but Mr. Wood asked him (Mr. Norrington) not to open his defence, and not to cross-examine, and plaintiff was discharged. He thought the sum plaintiff was now claiming was small in view of the damage he had suffered to his health and business. The Man Kwok San Po had been wound up and plaintiff was in business as a printer of leaflets for exchange agents when he was imprisoned and the damage to his business, which must have been considerable, was assessed at \$600 only.

After evidence had been given by Ali Bux, second clerk at the Magistracy, Mr. C. Farbrother Mason, solicitor, who had been subpoenaed, was called. He said in reply to Mr. Norrington's questions that he could not remember whether the assignment was signed in his presence and he did not know the handwriting of defendant, his client. He submitted that he could not properly be asked these questions and claimed privilege.

Mr. Norrington: Will you produce the assignment and also the borrowing note in these proceedings?

Mr. Mason: I submit that I cannot be asked to produce those. They came into my possession as solicitor for the defendant, they belong to him and it is beyond my power to produce them.

Mr. Norrington said he was perfectly clear that these documents should have remained in possession of the Magistrate. Their being in possession of the defendant's solicitor was a loophole for defendant who had forfeited documents, to bolt out of the jurisdiction.

Mr. Norrington said he had other witnesses, but his Lordship said he was satisfied that defendant had justified him. In giving judgment for plaintiff for \$1,000 and costs he said it was a bad case as I have ever known; a most disgraceful case.

Mr. Norrington added that he was sorry defendant was out of the jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. Norrington said he had other witnesses, but his Lordship said he was satisfied that defendant had justified him. In giving judgment for plaintiff for \$1,000 and costs he said it was a bad case as I have ever known; a most disgraceful case.

Mr. Norrington added that he was sorry defendant was out of the jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. Norrington said he had other witnesses, but his Lordship said he was satisfied that defendant had justified him. In giving judgment for plaintiff for \$1,000 and costs he said it was a bad case as I have ever known; a most disgraceful case.

Mr. Norrington added that he was sorry defendant was out of the jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. Norrington said he had other witnesses, but his Lordship said he was satisfied that defendant had justified him. In giving judgment for plaintiff for \$1,000 and costs he said it was a bad case as I have ever known; a most disgraceful case.

## A DRAMATIC ARREST.

## CHARGED WITH AWINDLING FRS. 10,000.

Before Mr. Wood this morning, William Alfred Beare, an American, appeared on an extradition warrant issued in Hongkong charging him with swindling Frs. 10,000 in Switzerland.

Defendant admitted he was the man mentioned in the warrant. Inspector Terrett said that at the Police Station the fugitive did not admit his identity. He was arrested on the s.s. Katori Maru on which boat he had been travelling with a lady mentioned in the correspondence. On the warrant being read over to him, he was asked his name. He replied "You have it on the top of the paper." Then he hesitated and said: "No, put down William Alexander."

Detective F. J. Simpson, deposed to executing the warrant on board the s.s. Katori Maru.

He recognized the fugitive by the description circulated. Witness showed him the warrant and read it over and defendant replied: "It must be wrong."

Inspector Terrett asked for a week's remand. An official from the German Consulate, who supervises the interests of the Swiss Government, said that the fugitive was willing that the extradition proceedings should be waived and that he would return to Switzerland.

Mr. Wood ordered a week's remand.

## SPORTING.

## WATER POLO.

In a "Gasconade" League match, at Lyonsau on Saturday, the 87th Co. R.G.A., heavily defeated the 83rd Co. R.G.A., by 8 goals to nil.

## Lawn Bowls League.

Taikeo scored another success on Saturday in the league, this time at the expense of the Police Recreation Club team, who were their guest. Following are the scores:

TAKO.		POLICE.	
Drummond	(S.)—21	Gordon	(S.)—20
West		Gooder	
Dinner		Gerrard	
Ferguson		Pitt	
Batemou	(S.)—19	Fenton	(S.)—17
Prosser		Ryan	
Cotrie		Glendinning	
Wotherspoon		Withers	
Petrie	(S.)—18	Og	(S.)—17
Dickie		Clark	
Hamilton		Courlay	
Dorrington	(S.)—19	McHardy	(S.)—18

## Famous Yachtsman.

Few men have done more for yachting in recent years than Mr. Miles Kennedy, whose death is announced. Miss Marion was his first large vessel, and this was succeeded by the Watson-designed cutter named "Yankee," which had the distinction of winning over \$1,000 in prize-money two years in succession. In 1904 Mr. Kennedy had his famous White Heather I, built, which won a King's Cup at the Royal St. George's Yacht Regatta at Kingston in 1906. When the international rating rule was adopted in 1907 Mr. William Fife constructed White Heather II, which made such a good showing against Shamrock and Bryhild. Mr. Kennedy was a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron and most of the leading British clubs.

## A Famous Yachtsman.

Few men have done more for yachting in recent years than Mr. Miles Kennedy, whose death is announced. Miss Marion was his first large vessel, and this was succeeded by the Watson-designed cutter named "Yankee," which had the distinction of winning over \$1,000 in prize-money two years in succession. In 1904 Mr. Kennedy had his famous White Heather I, built, which won a King's Cup at the Royal St. George's Yacht Regatta at Kingston in 1906. When the international rating rule was adopted in 1907 Mr. William Fife constructed White Heather II, which made such a good showing against Shamrock and Bryhild. Mr. Kennedy was a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron and most of the leading British clubs.

"You seem rather hoarse this morning," "Well, my husband came home very late last night."

"A man is soon forgotten after he is dead," said Mr. Gabb. "Not if you marry his widow," replied Mr. Gabb.

"Did you ever see a nail on the mouth of a river?" "No; nor a crown on the brow of a hill."

leaving them in the possession of his solicitor. At the Magistracy he asked the Magistrate to exercise his powers, to have the documents impounded, but he said he was afraid he could not do so. Mr. Mason had the documents and was for the purpose of this action it was perfectly clear he must produce them. He submitted that the documents, which were court exhibits, were still in the custody of the court.

His Lordship said if they were marked as exhibits they were part of the record, and he must look at them.

Mr. Mason asked that the documents might be returned to him after the action, and his Lordship consented. Mr. Guy Robson, Haywood and Mr. J. H. Gardner, solicitors, also gave evidence. The former said that when the assignment for \$5,000 was signed before him no money passed, but it was said that it was coming from a Canton bank.

Mr. Norrington said he had other witnesses, but his Lordship said he was satisfied that defendant had justified him. In giving judgment for plaintiff for \$1,000 and costs he said it was a bad case as I have ever known; a most disgraceful case.

Mr. Norrington added that he was sorry defendant was out of the jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. Norrington said he had other witnesses, but his Lordship said he was satisfied that defendant had justified him. In giving judgment for plaintiff for \$1,000 and costs he said it was a bad case as I have ever known; a most disgraceful case.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## EXPLOSION ON CHINESE GUNBOAT.

## A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

35 Cadets Killed.

LONDON, July 13.

A Shanghai telegram states that an explosion occurred on board the Chinese gunboat Tung-shi off the Kiangwan Arsenal, underneath the sleeping quarters of the cadets of whom 35 were killed. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

## THE KING AND QUEEN IN SCOTLAND.

## AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.

LONDON, July 12.

Their Majesties the King and Queen have concluded a week's visit to Scotland.

They resided at Holyrood, and during their stay inspected the ship-building and steelworks of the Clyde and Lanarkshire and the factories of Dundee.

Yesterday Their Majesties visited Dunblane Cathedral, Stirling Castle and Linlithgow Palace.

They were everywhere received by most enthusiastic crowds who sang the National Anthem and also the Jacobite song, "Will ye no come back again?"

LONDON, July 13.

## The Queen Amused by the Snafugettes.

When their Majesties were driving to St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh, a suffragette threw a rubber ball with the usual protest regarding forcible feeding. The ball fell on the Queen's lap, and she laughingly brushed it aside.

## GENERAL STORSEL DYING.

LONDON, July 12.

A telegram has reached Kiev of the hopeless condition of General Storsel, the defender of Port Arthur in the Russo-Japanese War. He is stricken with paralysis, and is neither able to move nor speak.

## STEAMER ASHORE OFF SOUTH AMERICAN COAST.

257 Persons On Board.

LONDON, July 12.

A telegram from Buenos Ayres states that the steamer Mendoza, which has 257 persons aboard, had sent a wireless message stating that she has gone ashore near Punta Mogotes, and is in a dangerous position.

The cruiser Patria and two tugboats came to the assistance of the steamer.

LATER.

The Mendoza's passengers have been transferred to another steamer, without any loss of life.

## PARLIAMENT TO BE PROROGUED.

LONDON, July 12.

It is generally believed that the Government will prorogue Parliament immediately after the Finance Bill and necessary Supply Bills are finished and the House of Commons has considered the Home Rule (Amending) Bill—probably the middle of August.

The new Session will open early in November.

## THE BOSNIAN ASSASSINATIONS.

To Curt The Pan-Serb Movement.

LONDON, July 12.

There is much talk of formal Austrian representations to Belgrade concerning the activity of the Pan-Serb movement, and the instigation of the murders at Sarajevo from Belgrade. Up to the present, however, this step appears not to have been taken.

It is stated that the Triple Alliance would support Austrian representations, as also would the Triple Entente, though perhaps less formally.

## CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp, colic, or diarrhoea? What a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy, by the house? Don't take any risk. It does not cure you until you feel better. It is the most reliable remedy for all these troubles, and it is the most reliable remedy for all these troubles, and it is the most reliable remedy for all these troubles.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## "EMPRESS" DISASTER.

## FINDING OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

The "Storstad" Blamed.

LONDON, July 12.

Reuter's correspondent at Quebec states that the Commission of Inquiry into the collision between the "Empress of Ireland" and the "Storstad" has found that the "Storstad" was blameable for the catastrophe, which was due to the "Storstad" changing her course.

Lord Mersey, the Chairman of the Commission, read the finding. He added that the "Storstad's" officer, Tuftens, was to blame because he altered the course of the collier in the fog. He was negligent in keeping the navigation of the vessel in his own hands, and in failing to call the Captain when the fog was coming. The disaster was not attributable to any special characteristics of the St. Lawrence, and might have occurred anywhere.

The allegations against the steering-gear of the "Empress of Ireland" were not well founded. He was of opinion that Captain Kendall (in command of the "Empress") would have been better advised if he had given the "Storstad" a wider berth.

"We do not think, however, that his stopping the vessel—which was done for greater caution—can be said to have been an unseamlike act, nor do we consider the failure to give the 'Storstad' a wider berth a contributory cause of the disaster."

The reason for the rapid sinking of the "Empress" was because she was damaged close to the bulkhead, between the two boiler-rooms. The Court recommends that in future all port-holes and as many water-tight doors as possible be closed during fog, and also the use of rafts that float away when the vessel sinks.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND THE YANGTZE VALLEY.

LONDON, July 12.

In the House of Commons, on the Foreign Office Vote, Sir Edward Grey, in a statement regarding the railways in the Yangtze Valley, alluded to agreements between the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and Deutsche-Asiatische Bank. Various complications had been produced by these agreements and he had recently endeavoured to disentangle them, so as to get Britain's hands more free. Great Britain had now pending considerable railway concessions. He believed these group arrangements would enable the different combines, including ourselves, to go ahead more freely in those parts of China where they had particular interests. Regarding a complaint that there was an absence of diplomatic support, he said that capital was not always very interested in China, but he declared that whenever bonafide British capital was applying for concessions anywhere in the world to which there were no political objections it was the Government's duty to give the utmost support.

## LAUNCH OF A U.S. BATTLESHIP.

LONDON, July 12.

A telegram from Reuter's New York correspondent states that the battleship Nevada, 27,500 tons, has been launched at Quincy, Massachusetts.

This battleship will use oil fuel.

## LORD GLADSTONE'S DEPARTURE FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, July 12.

A telegram from Cape Town states that Viscount and Lady Gladstone sailed for England on the conclusion of the former's term of service as Governor-General, and were given an enthusiastic farewell. Viscount and Lady Gladstone have during the past few weeks received tokens of affection and appreciation everywhere in the sub-continent from all sections of South Africans.

## CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA.

OVEREATING, a change in the temperature, uric acid, and impure water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowel disturbances promptly. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE ULSTER PROBLEM.

## "NO HOPE OF PEACE."

LONDON, July 13.

Sir Edward Carson, after inspecting a Volunteer Corps at Larn, said in a speech that he saw no hope of peace. If peace with honour was impossible there must be war with honour.

Mr. Walter Long inspected the volunteers at Ballinacorney and urged them to back their great leader Sir Edward Carson against a Government which had ceased to be a Government.

## Mr. Birrell "Never More Sanguine."

Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, speaking at Bristol, said that the situation in Ulster was grave, but he was never more sanguine than at the prospect of a reasonable settlement. They were conscious of the difficulties, and the question now was as to how to bring in Home Rule in such a way as to minimize those difficulties.

## THE DAVIS CUP CONTEST.

## ENGLAND BEATS FRANCE.

LONDON, July 12.

In the Davis Cup contest between Great Britain and France Maygor-Gibb beat Gurney 4-0, 7-5, 9-7, 6-2.

Parker beat Doungis 6-2, 4-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3.

## GREAT AERIAL RACE.

## LONDON TO PARIS.

LONDON, July 12.

The air race from London to Paris was won by the American aviator Brock in 7 hours, 31 min., 6 sec. He attained a speed of 71 miles an hour.

Lord Curberry Falls Into The Channel.

Lord Curberry, who was competing in the race, fell into the Channel about midway across, and was picked up by a steamer, and afterwards transferred to H.M.S. St. Vincent.

## HOME CRICKET.

LONDON, July 12.

The Players beat the Gentlemen at the Oval by 241 runs.

In the Inter-School match between Eton and Harrow, the former won by four wickets.

## THE BRITISH INCOME TAX.

## COLONIES NOT TO BE EXEMPT.

LONDON, July 12.

Lord Crewe, Secretary of State for India, in reply to an Indian deputation, said that the Government, in fairness to the British taxpayer, who was largely paying the expenses of the Empire, were unable to exempt India and the Colonies from the clause in the Finance Bill taxing incomes derived from property abroad.

## DEATH OF LADY HARDINGE.

LONDON, July 12.

Lady Hardinge of Penshurst, wife of the Viceroy of India, has died in London, as the result of an operation.

[Lady Hardinge was the Hon. Winifred Sturt, daughter of the first Baron Alington, and before her marriage, in 1890, was Dechamber Woman to H.M. Queen Victoria. Her Ladyship went home from India a few months ago with the intention of returning in the autumn. Since her return to England Lady Hardinge has been present at several Society functions including the St. Basil at Buckingham Palace on the 9th ult. During her residence in India Lady Hardinge endeared herself to the people to a degree unequalled perhaps by the wife of any previous Viceroy and the unexpected news of her death will be received in India with deep and widespread grief, and there will be profound sympathy with the Viceroy.]

## AN AVIATION RECORD.

LONDON, July 12.

Reuter's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Herr Boehm has made a flight lasting 24 hours 13 minutes, which is a record.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

LONDON, July 13.

A telegram from Washington states that an Administration Bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives granting a measure of self-government to the Philippines.

It proposes to abolish the Philippines Commission and substitute for it a Senate House and a House of Representatives, the members of which will be elected for Christian portions of the Islands. Representation of the non-Christian parts will be appointed by the Governor-General.

The Bill is not expected to reach enactment during the present session.

## THE MEXICAN TURMOIL.

## HUERTA TO RESIGN.

LONDON, July 12.

A telegram from Washington states that President Huerta is about to resign in favour of Senor Carbajal, the newly-appointed Foreign Minister.

## The Delegates' Choice.

General Ruiz, the ex-Foreign Minister, who has arrived at Vera Cruz on his way to Europe, says that Senor Carbajal has been suggested as President by the delegates at the Niagara Falls conference. His nomination has been accepted by President Huerta, who recognised that longer resistance would be useless, and would only mean the slaughter of thousands and possibly the sacking of the capital.

LATER.

## Further Approval.

It is believed, says a telegram from Vera Cruz, that General Carranza and the United States have approved the appointment of Senor Carbajal.

## President Huerta Under British Care.

Admiral Cradock will conduct President Huerta and family to the coast, where they will board a British warship. Huerta's closest counsellors are already leaving.

## ALBANIA'S TROUBLES.

LONDON, July 12.

By the capture of Roriza and other neighbouring places by the Epirotes, who are undoubtedly led by Greek officers, the Epirotes have recovered possession of all the territory which had previously been abandoned in conformity with the decisions of the Treaty of London. Thus the position of the Albanian State becomes more and more precarious.

## THE CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

The charge of conspiring to defraud the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank of various sums of money lodged against Remedios and Gutierrez will again come up before Mr. Wood tomorrow morning. We understand that Detective Clarke has reached Colombo, and is at present engaged with the extradition proceedings against Ribeiro alias Richardson, who is wanted at Hongkong on a similar charge. The officers and Ribeiro will, if all goes well, arrive in the Colon within the next fortnight.

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE THEFT.

## PRISONER ADMITS STEALING GOLD WATCH.

The gold watch which a Chinese offered in pawn at Wanchai, was stated by Inspector McHardy this morning to belong to Miss Mary, daughter of H.E. the Governor and Lady May. The watch, valued at \$50, was stolen from Government House nearly two months ago. The man was arrested in Wanchai trying to pledge the article after he had redeemed a pawn ticket amounting to the property of Miss Edith Kelsey, a sister of the Victoria Hospital.

Prisoner admitted to Mr. Wood at the Magistrate's this morning that he stole the articles, and Inspector McHardy added that he had given the Police every assistance to recover the stolen property.

Mr. Wood imposed a sentence of six months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

## CRAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pain, Cholera, beriberi, Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea. Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there is still no time to send for it after the attack commences. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE "DUMPING" CHARGE.

## PRISONER FINED \$100 OR TWO MONTHS.

Inspector Gerrard who appeared at the Magistrate this morning in connection with the charge of dumping a dead body at the village of Ma Ti, reported to Mr. Wood that he had not been able to find the second defendant, who ran away when the body was being dumped. The man had gone to Canton, leaving behind his wife, children and property, and he would probably stop away for some time. The dead man had succumbed to plague, said the officer emphasizing the seriousness of the charge.

Mr. Wood sentenced the accused to pay a fine of \$100 with the alternative of two months' imprisonment.

## FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

The Tung Wa Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Flood Relief Fund—

A further list states—	
Already acknowledged	\$35,341.07
Tin Wa Hospital, Bangkok	2,500
Tai Ping Theatre	200
Choy Fa Lau	177
To Yuen Restaurant	100
King Wai Restaurant	100
Messrs. Hing and Co.	100
Messrs. Ying Lee	100
Messrs. Tsui Hing	50
Pan Sing Restaurant	50
Messrs. Fo Tai	50
Messrs. Sun Man Woo Hong	50
Messrs. Tap Kee	50
Messrs. Wing Cheung	50
Messrs. Wing Hong Sik	50
Messrs. Cheung Kee	50
Messrs. Fong Kee	50
Mr. Ip Nook Pun	50
The Staff and Students of To Mung Girls' College	30
Messrs. Kwong Cheong	30
Messrs. Tai Hing	30
Messrs. Tsung On	30
Messrs. On Woo	30
Messrs. Leo Wing	30
Messrs. Tsung Lung	30
Messrs. Shuen Cheong Tai	20
Messrs. Wing Yee Cheong	20
Messrs. Yan Shong Tai	20
Mr. Mak Ping	20
Messrs. Kwong Lee	15
Wing Shun Co.	10
Messrs. Wing Lee	10
Messrs. Ying Tai	10
Messrs. Chit Fat	10
Mr. Chao Yun Pui	10
Mr. Chee Xun Pun	10
Mr. Li Kuen Hei	10
Messrs. Kwong Cheong Lung	10
Messrs. Mow Yuen	10
Messrs. Wing Fong	10
Messrs. Kwong Fuk	10
Messrs. Chun Cheong	10
Messrs. Yee Hop	10
Messrs. Tsung Yick	10
Messrs. How Chan	10
Messrs. Woo Fong	10
Messrs. Sui Fong	10
	\$39,502.57

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, June 16.

TEACHING THE BLIND IN CHINA.

One of the most interesting exhibits at the great Blind Conference to be held in London this month, says the "Glasgow Herald," will be that illustrating the work of the Hill-Murray School for the Blind in China, a mission ally managed by Miss Constance Gordon Cumming. Mr. W. Hill-Murray introduced the Braille symbols into China, where his system was in full working order in 1879. Mr. Hill-Murray was a Glasgow man, son of a sawmill worker at Fort-Dundas. An accident in the mill as a boy cost him his left arm, and he earned his living as a postman until his religious studies led him to the conclusion that his own work was his mission. After seven years as a sawmill worker at Fort-Dundas, he was asked to go to China as agent and contented. One of the first things in China that deeply impressed Mr. Hill-Murray was the extraordinary number of blind men, due to the long, unchecked ravages of smallpox, ophthalmia, and other diseases. The proportion is said to be one in six hundred of the population. For the remainder of his life it was to the blind people of China that he devoted himself. His first step was the realization of the fact that although 4000 complicated characters were necessary in the printing of even a simple book, there were really only 408 distinct sounds in Mandarin Chinese, the language spoken by four-fifths of the population of the Empire. By a brilliant invention Mr. Hill-Murray decided to employ numerals, represented by Braille symbols, for the 408 sounds in use in common speech. This system was found so surprisingly easy that the most ignorant blind person, who takes the trouble to try to learn, states Miss Gordon Cumming, "acquires the art both of reading and writing fluently in less than three months. And now sighted persons are learning by exactly the same system." This latter development took place in 1899, 10 years after Mr. Hill-Murray's "first revelation," and consisted of the simple plan of connecting by visible black lines the embossed white dots prepared only for the fingers of the blind. Illiterate sighted persons were in that way taught to read in less than a week, "I believe," declared Miss Gordon Cumming, "that what the invention of alphabetic printing has proved to be the whole civilized world except China Murray's numeral type will eventually become to all Chinese missions throughout at least four-fifths of the vast Chinese Empire." Mr. Hill-Murray's blind converts have done good work in this respect among illiterate sighted persons, and since his death three years ago the work has proceeded apace. The Chinese President, Tiao-Pih-hai, not long ago, said, "unquestionably, the most meritorious work in the world done by Mr. Hill-Murray and his supporters in China."

## Weismann's

For BREAD

## Weismann's

For CAKES

## Weismann's

For CHOCOLATES

## WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; Co., Ltd.

YOU SHOULD ALWAYS CARRY A PYRAMID HANDKERCHIEF. NO WELL DRESSED MAN SHOULD BE WITHOUT.



MADE FROM FINE EGYPTIAN LAWN, AND BEAUTIFULLY SOFT, WITH SMART COLOURED BORDERS, COLOURS ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE.

Price \$5.00 Dozen.

## PARIS GARTERS.

NO NEED TO TOUCH THE LEG. THE PAD THAT GRIPS, AND NEVER SLIPS. IN WHITE SKY, BLACK, BROWN, BLUE, GREEN.

50 Cts. Pair.

## "THE CELLO"

A SOCK SUSPENDER WITH CELLULOID FITTINGS. NICE AND LIGHT. SILK WEB. IN WHITE SKY, BLACK.

Price \$1.25 Pair.

22 DES VCEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

A "PEG" WORTH TAKING!

## "KING GEORGE IV"

Scotch Whisky

Known and appreciated everywhere for its purity, age, and digestive properties.



One of the principal brands of the DISTILLERS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World. Capital employed over £3,000,000. EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Gandee, Price & Co., Ltd. 6, GARDNER ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.











